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July 7th.

Vice-President **Bridges** in the Chair.

The following papers were presented for publication, viz:

On three new species of Vespertilionidæ, by John LeConte.

Observations on the Wild Turkey, by John LeConte.

Referred to committees, as usual.

Mr. Lea called attention to the specimen of Chryastolite from the White Mountains, presented by Dr. LeConte and himself.

Mr. Lea also made some observations on the geology of the red sandstone formation near Gwynned, whence the specimens alluded to by Dr. Leidy, at the meeting of June 16th, were obtained. It is identical with that of Phœnixville, Pa. Mr. Lea alluded to the identity of a large fish scale found by him at Gwynned about two years since, with that figured by Emmons as Radiolepes speciosus, from the Chatham series, N. C., as proving the identity of the formations.

July 14th.

Vice-President **Bridges** in the Chair.

Dr. Corse made some remarks on the development of the spawn of the Frog. He exhibited specimens which he had observed to develope on the fourth day. The Rana pipiens passes a whole year in the tadpole state, which may account for its occasional comparative scarcity.

Dr. Uhler alluded to the supposed effect of the late severe winters in diminishing the numbers of the smaller reptiles.

Dr. Hallowell remarked that the specimen of Proteus anguinus, which he has had for 13 months, was still alive and healthy, although it had taken no food during that time.

July 21st.

Vice-President **Bridges** in the Chair.

Dr. Uhler, referring to the specimen of crystallized lead presented by him this evening, remarked that he had observed pigs of lead, heated in a reverberatory furnace, when near the point of fusion, become so brittle that they break with a single blow; the fragments are distinctly crystallized. Zinc, by thus heating, becomes so brittle that it may be readily powdered.

Mr. Lesley remarked, that the specimen of lead presented has the appearance of having been perfectly crystallized, and the edges of the crystals re-fused.

July 29th.

Vice-President **Bridges** in the Chair.

The Committee on Major LeConte's paper, "On three new species of Vespertilionidæ" reported in favor of publication; which report was adopted.

On three new species of VESPERTILIONIDÆ.

BY JOHN LECONTE.

The two first species described below, were handed to me by our associate Dr. Mitchell, as coming from New Granada in Central America. The other I received from Mr. Cassin, who informed me that it was given to him as a native of Peru.

I have not been able to discover that they have ever yet been described by any naturalist, at least our very extensive library furnishes no book in which any thing like them is mentioned; therefore I do not hesitate to consider them as new. Should they prove not to be so, they are willingly and freely given up to the naturalist who has been so fortunate as to see them before me; with a regret, however, that I have been guilty of adding a synonym to that mass of rubbish accumulated by the negligence or design of others.

PHYLLOSTOMA UNICOLOR.

Upper fore teeth 2—2; the exterior ones very small, scarcely perceptible in the living animal; the two intermediate ones somewhat serrated at the base, but converging at the point so as to meet; lower four approximate, crowded, emarginate. Head large; snout elongated; nose-leaf sessile, but appearing pedicellate from the inflexion of the sides of the base, ovato-lanceolate, entire, with two perpendicular striæ, the included portion rather tumid; horse-shoe (as it is called) or addition to the base of the fore part with five blunt teeth on each side on the outer edge. Upper and under lip with a row of small warts in front. Ears ovate, blunt, with a slight exterior dilatation of the hinder part of the base, orillon triangular, more or less dentate on the outer edge. Tail none. Interfemoral membrane very narrow, very deeply and roundly emarginate, being little more than a kind of narrow membranous wing between the legs, with a small interior basal tooth, formed by the protension of the tarsal bone.

Color uniform both above and beneath, dark brown, almost black; hair fine and soft; membrane black, naked, except along the arms, where it is clothed with hair.

Inhabits New Granada.

Length 5·3 inches; head 1·35; ears ·5; orillon ·2; nose-leaf ·4; tarsal bone ·2; width of the interfemoral ·15 and ·2. Extent 11·6 inches.

PHYLLOSTOMA MINUS.

Teeth as in the former species. Head large; snout somewhat elongated. Nose-leaf sessile, triangular, entire, somewhat elongated at the point, horse-shoe entire on the edges. Ears ovate, thin, rounded on the front, straight on the hind margin; orillon oblong, with a few teeth near the base. Tail none. Interfemoral tolerably wide, deeply emarginate, with a small interior basal tooth formed by the protension of the tarsal bone.

Color above black, beneath with a slight tendency to mouse color. Membrane entirely naked, black.

Inhabits with the former.

Length 2·5 inches; head ·9; ears ·6; orillon ·2; nose-leaf ·3; tarsal bone ·3; width of the interfemoral ·45. Extent 10·8 inches.

VESPERTILIO PERUVIANUS.

Dentition the same as in V. macrotes.

Hair brown, above of one color, beneath tipped with greyish white. Face nakedish, black, nose bilobed. Ears ovate, broad, blunt, naked, black, much longer than the head; orillon long, knife-shaped, the inner edge convex. Membrane very thin, naked, brown; interfemoral including the tail, except the two last joints.

Length 2·6 inches; tail 1·8; naked part ·1. Extent 11 inches. Head ·85; ears 1·3; orillon ·5.

Inhabits Peru. Resembles very much the North American long-eared bat, is easily distinguished, however, by the absence of the tubercles on the face. It would be called by some Plecotus, but I do not admit of any such genus.

I have to ask indulgence for introducing into the above descriptions some characters which are not specific, but strictly generic. But the arrangement of the Vespertilionidæ is by no means such as can be admitted by any considerate naturalist, it therefore became necessary to include these generic characteristics in the two first species, as no determinate generic description of the genus Phyllostoma has yet been given.

August 11*th.*

Vice-President Bridges in the Chair.

A paper was presented for publication in the Proceedings, entitled "Descriptions of some new Reptiles, collected by the U. S. Exploring Expedition, under command of Capt. Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., 3d Part, by Charles Girard;" which was referred to a committee.

August 18*th.*

Dr. Leidy in the Chair.

A paper was presented, entitled "Rectification of the references of certain of the extinct mammalian genera of Nebraska, by J. Leidy, M. D.;" which was referred as usual.

August 25*th.*

Vice-President Bridges in the Chair.

Dr. Leidy announced the decease of Prince Charles Lucien Bonaparte, and of Mr. H. J. Pratten, of New Harmony, Correspondents of the Academy.

The Committee on Dr. Leidy's paper presented at the last meeting, reported in favor of its publication.

Rectification of the references of certain of the extinct Mammalian genera of Nebraska.

BY JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D.

ELOTHERIUM, Pomel, 1847.

Entelodon, Aymard, 1848; *Archæotherium*, Leidy, 1850.

1. Elotherium Mortoni.
   Archæotherium Mortoni; Elotherium Mortoni, Leidy: Proc. A. N. S. ix. 89.
2. Elotherium ingens.
   Entelodon ingens, Leidy: Ib. viii. 164; ix. 89.